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and convince themselves.

VOLUME 1—NUMBER 124

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1897.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

THE TREATY.

Between England and Venezuela
Signed in Washington.

REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA.

Two Big Furniture Houses Fail at
Louisville and Paris.

HUNTER AND YERKES PROVIDED FOR.

Washington, Feb. 3.—As the representatives of their respective governments, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister to Washington, at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon at the State Department signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of the long standing dispute over the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana, which has not only ruptured the relations between the principals and kept them apart diplomatically for years, but has threatened to involve the two great English speaking nations in hostilities.

The treaty was really complete several days ago so far as all the details were concerned, except the insertion of one name, and there a blank was left to fill in with the name of a British jurist. Some difficulty had been experienced in finding the second member of the British Supreme tribunal, who was willing to assume the arduous task of arbitrator, and also could be spared from the bench. It was not until this morning that word came over the cable that such a person had been found in Justice Collins, and that his appointment had been ratified by the British privy council, a necessary formality. So all was ready for the signature of the treaty, and Mr. Storace, for Venezuela, calling at the state department about noon, arranged that the signatory persons should meet about 5 o'clock at the state department for the purpose of signing.

Insurrection in Guatemala.
New York, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: "The Herald's correspondent in Managua, Nicaragua, telegraphs that a revolution has broken out in Guatemala. Details are as yet undetermined. President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has attempted to get a report from President Barrios as to the exact nature of the crisis in Guatemala, but thus far without success. "The Guatemalan Government, it is reported, has established a censorship over the cable office at San Jose. This goes far to confirm the report that an insurrection is in progress."

Big Fire at Salt Lake.
Salt Lake, Feb. 3.—The Scott block, one of the most elegant and substantial pieces of architecture in the West, was destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of \$300,000.

Investigation of Eastern Asylum.
Lexington, Feb. 3.—The investigation of the charges made in connection with the Asylum here, will be begun this evening. It is expected the public will be regaled with some racy matters as a result.

Four Killed, Eight Injured.
Desmet, S. D., Feb. 3.—In a railroad wreck here this morning four passengers were killed and eight seriously injured, three fatally, it is believed.

\$75,000 Fire.
Amsterdam, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The Arnold block, one of the finest in the city, and occupied by prominent stores of various lines, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, \$75,000, partially covered by insurance.

Married 1,000 Couples.
Benton, Ky., Feb. 3.—T. D. Hargis, of this county, is dead, aged eighty-five years. He was a magistrate for sixty years and had married 1,000 couples. His court docket shows 2,000 judgments which were never reversed by the higher courts.

Big Fire at Pleasantville.
Pleasantville, Feb. 3.—Fire broke out here today in the Fallers' Lumber Mills and destroyed these, together with the Deposit Bank and Hanes' general store. Loss, \$60,000.

Several Thins From Washington.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—It now seems certain that Dr. Godfrey Hunter, of Kentucky, is to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue under the new administration. It is also stated as a certainty by the knowing ones that Hon. John W. Yerkes will be U. S. Senator. Judge McKenna, of California, is now accepted as a certainty for Secretary of the Interior.

PLAIT TO BE RETURNED.

The Slayer of Jesse Tyree Extra-dicted in London.

London, Feb. 3.—At the Bow street police court today the extradition of Edward Taylor, alias Arthur Platt, who is charged with killing Jesse Tyree, an inmate of the Eastern Insane Asylum of Kentucky in 1886, was granted by the presiding magistrate. Representatives of the United States Embassy and Commonwealth's Attorney Farrell, of Lexington, Kentucky, were present in court today. Mr. Farrell recounted the history of the case. In so doing, he outlined the evidence taken at the inquest held over the remains of Tyree and the proceedings in the circuit court at Lexington, referring to Tyree's depositions and to Taylor's letters to the police at Lexington offering to surrender. These were read in court.

Taylor complained that Mr. Farrell had not examined him before questioning him and expressed the wish to return to the United States and stand trial as soon as possible for what he described as the accidental killing of Tyree.

FURNITURE DEALERS ASSIGN.

S. I. Moore, of Louisville, Biggest Furniture Store in the South.

And Mack & Co. of Paris, Go to the Wall.

Louisville, Feb. 3.—The great furniture house of O. I. Moore, the largest house in this line in the South, assigned at noon today to S. I. Reddin. The stock carried reaches fully \$30,000 and the liabilities, it is said, will reach \$50,000, though no statement has yet been issued.

Paris, Ky., Feb. 3.—The large furniture house of Mack & Co., the oldest house in this section has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. No statement of assets and liabilities yet made.

FAILURE AT HENDERSON.

S. and E. Oberdorfer, Dry Goods, Make an Assignment.

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 3.—The large dry goods firm of S. and E. Oberdorfer, whose store was partially destroyed by fire a short time ago, made an assignment today to Mr. Henry Balfant. The announcement created a decided sensation in business circles. The assignee could not be found this afternoon, but his nephew, Mr. Julian Oberdorfer, stated that the immediate cause of the failure was the fact that certain creditors had attached their insurance at Cincinnati and the firm concluded in order that all their creditors might share alike, to make a general assignment. The firm has a large branch house at Owensboro. No schedule of liabilities or assets yet filed.

AN OUTRAGE.

Shots Into a Home, Wound Three Innocent Persons.

A special from Nashville, Tenn., states that at 2 o'clock yesterday morning a party of drunken ruffians visited the house occupied by Mrs. Etta Davis and family, in the mountains, near South Pittsburg, and tried to force an entrance. Failing in this, one of the party fired a load of shot through the door panel. Frank Mitchell, Mrs. Davis' nephew, a young man eighteen years old, was badly wounded. A sick girl, seventeen years old, Mrs. Davis' daughter, was struck by three of the shot and another shot penetrated the cheek of a little girl, seven years old.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A special to the "Courier Journal" from Canton says of Dr. Hunter's visit: "It is learned, however, that the visit of Dr. Hunter had a twofold purpose—it concerned himself and a probable member of the cabinet from Kentucky. The situation, from information here, is that Dr. Hunter was called to Canton to impress him that for the good of the party in Kentucky he should cease to make a light of the United States citizenship. If he did that, he was told, he would harmonize his party, and at the same time be in line for an office, such as Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

Hurray for Georgia.

Georgia has passed a stringent anti-trust law and appropriated \$1,000,000 for the support of her public schools. No other state that voted for Bryan has manifested so much inclination to do better in the future.

Reding.

The blind medium will give readings this week for 25 and 50 cents, 407 South Seventh Street, 213

IN COLD BLOOD.

Murder at Fulton Yesterday Afternoon.

THE MURDERER ESCAPED.

Mounted His Horse After Telling His Sister She Would Never See Him Again.

HE IS STILL AT LARGE.

Isham Ewing, colored, aged 17, was shot in the head and instantly killed by Dave Browder, a white man 25 years of age, near Fulton, yesterday afternoon.

The crime is reported as being a cold blooded murder. Browder and Bob Brown, who live in the country, two or three miles from Fulton, started home walking the railroad track about 3 o'clock, in an intoxicated condition. When the outskirts of the town were reached Browder, who carried a Winchester rifle, fired it twice in the air, and ordered several little white boys to run or get shot. They then met Ewing and another colored boy and told them to run. Ewing said he'd done nothing to run for and was shot down in his tracks.

Browder and his companion sought refuge in the woods.

After committing the cowardly deed Browder remarked to his companion that he shot the boy "just to see him fall" and started off for home.

The details of the killing spread rapidly, and soon a posse of indignant citizens was out with Walker's bloodhounds in search of the fugitive.

It was learned at the murderer's home that he had stopped in, told his sister goodbye, and that she would never see him again, and mounting his horse, rode rapidly off. Further search was futile, and nothing has since been heard of him.

STATE HOUSE BURNED.

The Historic Colonial Style Capital of Pennsylvania in Ruins.

Harrisburg, Feb. 3.—The Pennsylvania state capital was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, the legislative halls are in ruins, and a new structure must rise from the ashes of the building that has served as a meeting place of the Pennsylvania legislature since 1822. The flames within the short space of an hour ate up \$1,500,000 worth of property. The inefficiency of the Harrisburg volunteer fire department is generally blamed.

The burned capital was built early in the century, but was nevertheless regarded as one of the handsomest specimens of Ionic architecture in the country.

NEW YORK'S CHARITY BALL.

Many Thousands Realized For Distribution to the Needy.

New York, Feb. 3.—New York society and many members of the fashionable circles of other cities to the number of several thousand danced for charity's sake at the Metropolitan opera house last night. The occasion was the holding of the annual charity ball and it proved to be in every way worthy of its social and kindly traditions.

The only decorations, as in past years, was the single word "Charity" in incandescent lights back of the stage. As a result of the affair, a good many thousand dollars will be available for distribution among the poor.

Channey M. Depew, with Mrs. Wm. M. Kingsland on his arm, led the grand march.

MARKETS.

(Reported Daily by Lacy Grain Company.)

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—May wheat opened at 75 1/2-75 3/4 its highest point was 76 1/2 and closed at 74 1/2-75.

May corn opened at 24 1/2 and closed at 24.

May oats opened at 18 and closed at 17 1/2-17 3/4.

May pork opened at \$7.70 and closed at \$7.55.

May lard opened at \$3.92 and closed at \$3.85-7.

May ribs opened at \$3.92 and closed at \$3.87.

March cotton opened at \$7.03 and closed at \$7.05-6.

May cotton opened at \$7.15 and closed at \$7.17-18.

Northwestern receipts 252.

Cleanances, 260,000.

Wanted.

At once by Lawrence Second Hand Co., 213 Court Street, twenty second hand mattresses and twenty sets of chairs. 12 3

WORTHY MEN ADVANCED.

Rewards of Merit Distributed by the N., C. & St. L.

A deserved promotion was that given brakeman Frank Hogwood, of the N., C. & St. L. road, on Sunday last. He is the latest addition to the ranks of the force of conductors, but if merit and competence count, will soon go higher up the rungs of the ladder.

Among the recent advancements of employees on the N., C. & St. L. none were more deserving of promotion than Switchman W. A. Perry to be the day yardmaster. Pete is a "grinder" and can keep a switch engine waiting with the best of them. Jack Northland, the yardmaster on the N., C. & St. L., for several years past, has been added to the list of conductors and took out 108 yesterday. Jack is an old bell cord muller and it takes an expert to down him punching the paste boards.

QUICK WORK.

Phil Lynn Didn't Have Long To Linger.

It is told over in Massac county that Philip Lynn was taken to Chester immediately after his conviction for the murder of Miles Bradshaw. Judge Vickers saying that the prisoner should no longer be an expense to the county even to the extent of another dinner in the county jail. He got breakfast, but before dining was on his way to Chester, where he now has the company of his father and brother, both also sent for long terms. No motion for a new trial has been made. The Judge didn't give them time.

WOULDN'T HALT.

Fulton Has Another Killing Today.

CHAS. WILLIAMS SHOT DOWN.

Deputy Sheriff Judge Ordered Him to Halt and He Refused.

THE OFFICER IN JAIL.

Fulton today is in a fever of excitement. Charles Williams, a well known and highly respected young man, and a nephew of representative Campbell, was this morning killed by Deputy Sheriff Judge.

It appears that the officer was out in search of Browder, the murderer of a young colored boy, and Williams and a companion were out returning home from a party. The young men were ordered to halt by the Officer, but Williams refused. He was shot and instantly killed, and Deputy Sheriff Judge was arrested and committed to jail.

Later dispatches from Fulton give fuller particulars of the tragedy. Browder, the murderer, was reported to be in hiding at Cayce, Ky., and Deputy Sheriff Harry Judge, of Hickman, and Earnest Johnson went there to arrest him. Just as they reached Cayce they saw two young men start off in a buggy.

Deputy Sheriff Judge supposed that one of them was Browder and ordered them to halt. They did not stop, so he fired at the buggy, and Williams was killed.

The young man belongs to one of the best families there. Both Judge and Johnson were arrested and there is great excitement.

Young Judge, the Deputy Sheriff, was in Paducah only a few days ago, and is quite well known here, having a number of near relatives in Paducah.

MARSHAL COUNTY POPULISTS.

They Will Meet at Benton Saturday.

Leader Will Graham Says They Will Keep the Middle of the Road.

State Representative Will Graham, of Marshall county, was in the city today, but not on political business. He stated that the Populists would meet Saturday at Benton to devise ways and means of putting out candidates for the county offices.

"The Populists will likely keep a middle-of-the-road this time," he said, "and will fail or come out victorious."

Before having any dental work done you can well afford to consult Dr. Eudymont, who turns out the very best of work at reasonable prices. All work done by the latest painless methods. Opera House block.

DID HE SUICIDE?

Philip Baugh Disappears at Mayfield.

LEFT THE STORE SUNDAY.

Nothing Has Since Been Seen or Heard of Him.

MANY THINK HE KILLED HIMSELF.

Philip Baugh, a clerk in Wilson's shoe store, at Mayfield, has created a sensation of some proportion in that place, by mysteriously disappearing.

He was at the store a while Sunday morning, and since then has not been seen or heard of. His absence occasioned no alarm at first, but today there is much speculation about his whereabouts.

No reason for such a sudden departure can be assigned, and the theory of suicide is thoroughly discredited by all who know the young man.

He had followed a number of pursuits in the past few years, and was a young man about 25 years old with no family. He is addicted to drink, and the general opinion is that in an aberration he wandered off and may return when he recovers his normal mental condition.

There are quite a number of Mayfield people, however, who cling to the suicidal supposition, that young Baugh killed himself, but all search for his remains has proved futile.

CAPT. STONE.

With Probably Accept That New Position.

Capt. W. J. Stone came down from Kuttawa last night to hold another conference with Mr. Joe Parrish, of the Philadelphia Fidelity and Mutual Insurance Company, which has offered the ex-congressman a high position. He has not yet decided what he will do, however.

"You may say, however," Mr. Parrish said to a Star reporter, "that if Capt. Stone accepts any position at all it will be with us."

DECLARED OFF.

Sportsmen Disappointed Last Night.

The boxing and wrestling matches failed to come off last night as scheduled at Evett's saloon.

Young De Hranley, the Mexican pugilist, was unable to meet his Louisville opponent, on account of having fallen down a flight of stairs and breaking a finger.

The bear did not wrestle because the darkey became frightened and didn't show up.

AN ATTACHMENT.

Issued Against An Obstinate Witness.

Wm. Foster Still Refuses to Testify in the Case Against "Red" Hubbard.

The case against James Hubbard, charged with maliciously assaulting Mr. M. W. Clark several days ago at the Union Depot, was set for today, and Major Josiah Harris has been appointed special judge to try the case.

One of the principal witnesses, Jeweler Will Foster, of Mayfield, has ignored the subpoena to come up and testify in the case, and this morning an attachment was issued against him and the case was reset for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NEW TRIAL WANTED.

Sick Guter Wants the Verdict Set Aside.

This morning the attorneys in the case of Nick Guter against the city for \$5,000 filed a motion before Judge Bishop to set aside the verdict filed yesterday and grant a new hearing.

This is the celebrated cess pool case, and it was decided against the plaintiff.

USE SOULE'S BALM.

FOR THE SKIN.

A specific for Rough Skin. No grease, no glycerine, delicately perfumed.

—AT—

Nelson Soule's Drug Store

ONLY.

For That Chilly Feeling

IN YOUR ROOM

USE

Bosley's Weather Strip.

ALL RUBBER.

BEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST APPLIED.

Sold Only by

GEO. O. HART & SON HARDWARE & STOVE CO

INCORPORATED.

303-307 Broadway.

109-117 N. Third St.

To Make Room For SPRING GOODS

Which are now coming in. WE CUT THE PRICES OF WINTER GOODS IN TWO.

Women's \$3.00 Welt, Button, go at \$2.00.
Women's Small Sizes, \$3.00 D ngola Button, go at \$1.50
Moses' Square Toe Lace \$2.25 Shoes go at \$1.50
Child's Douglas, Patent Tip, Button, \$1.25 Shoes, go at \$1.00.
Misses Alaska's Warm Overshoes go at 15 cents.



Other goods likewise Bring the cash and buy shoes cheaper than you ever bought them before.

GEO. ROCK & SON.

WATCH OUR RUBBER SALE

Bargains For Everybody.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, - - - 25 cts.
Misses' and Children's Rubbers, - 15 cts.
Men's Rubbers, - - - 40 cts.

Call and get you a pair before they are all gone. Some SPECIAL PRICES on Leather Shoes this week.

ADKINS & COCHRAN

Shoes Bought of us Polished Free.

331 Broadway.

BAILEY,

The Hatter.



Is selling everything in his line at reduced prices.

327 BROADWAY.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COAL AND PROMPT DELIVERY TELEPHONE NO. 70.

Barry & Henneberger

Crabtree, Deanfield

We always have a big stock on hand and efficient teams to insure immediate delivery.

You know what we sell,

THE PADUCAH DAILY SUN.

Published every afternoon, except Sunday, by
THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY.
INCORPORATED.

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J. R. SMITH, Vice President
J. P. DAVIS, Treasurer
W. F. PAXSON, Managing Editor
J. E. HODGES, Business Manager

F. M. Fisher, J. R. Smith, H. W. Clements, J. E. Williamson, J. J. Doran.

THE DAILY SUN

Will give special attention to all local happenings of interest to Paducah and vicinity, and including general news, which will be given as fully as space will permit without regard to expense.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is devoted to the interests of our country, nation, and will at all times be timely and authoritative, while securing its readers the best of all kind of news and topics, which will be given as fully as space will permit without regard to expense.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A special feature of the weekly edition of THE SUN will be the correspondence department, in which it hopes to receive from every locality within the limits of its circulation.

ADVERTISING.

Rates of advertising will be made known on application.

Come, Standard Block, 115 North Fourth Street.

Subscription Rates.

Daily, per annum.....\$ 4.50
Daily, Six months..... 2.25
Daily, One month..... .40
Daily, per week..... 10 cents
Weekly, per annum in advance..... 1.00
Specimen copies free

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1897.

A bill has passed both houses of congress and now goes to the president for his signature, which lays heavy penalties on express companies for knowingly carrying obscene literature. This will pretty effectually prevent the wide distribution of a class of printed literature that does more to corrupt the youth of the country and degrade the morals of the people in general than almost any other agency. Such literature has been forbidden the mails for years, and the only recourse was the express company.

During the month of January there was an increase in the actual indebtedness of the United States of \$2,120,776, and an increase in the "debt less cash in the treasury" of \$14,008,735. The debt less cash in the treasury amounted on Saturday to \$1,007,008,317. This is the first time in a number of years it has taken ten figures to express the amount of the debt of the government, cash deducted. A few years ago the first of the nine figures was "8." So much for Democratic financing required.

This great sun spot that created so much interest in the astronomical world during January is said by Prof. Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory, of Geneva, New York, to be again visible; it may be seen with the naked eye through the medium of a smoked glass. It is presumed there are some people here never had the pleasure of meeting a sun spot. If any such desire to make the acquaintance of one of the most distinguished of these celestial entities, they may now do so by smoking a bit of window pane over a lamp and on a clear day taking a sip at his majesty, King Sol. It is stated the spot will become more and more prominent for several days.

Governor TASSER, of Illinois, is asking the legislature for authority to borrow money to pay debts of the state made for ordinary current expenses, and provide for the running expenses thereof for the current year. When the great reform governor took the reins four years ago there was a surplus in the treasury, and the state had for a number of years been able to get along without borrowing and to meet all its obligations promptly as they matured. Very soon it became necessary for this blatant economist to borrow money for the ordinary expenses of the state government. Latterly the loans have been largely increased and the great and wealthy state of Illinois is paying on several hundred thousand dollars, 7 per cent. interest. This is another striking illustration of the remarkable advantages of Democratic rule.

It is next to nauseating to read the comments of many of the newspapers in and about New York City on the arbitration treaty. One would be led to believe we were on the verge of war and that the President and Mr. Olney had at an opportune moment stepped in and prevented a dire calamity by negotiating a treaty to remove all possibility of war in future. As a matter of fact the only things covered by the arbitration treaty, apparently, are trifles about which the nations would never think about going to war. Lord Salisbury admits that it is only small matters that are covered by the treaty and that possibility of war is by no means averted. This is a fact that there is no friction worth mentioning between the two governments, and consequently it is to the man up a tree difficult to discern how we have been "saved the horrors of war" or "avoided the blessings of peace," as we are told we have been by these New York schemers.

It is a very easy matter to make charges of corruption and incapacity. It is altogether another matter to substantiate them. An indictment found on the evidence of two well known gamblers is scarcely sufficient to raise a suspicion of guilt against a man of good reputation. The President of the Louisville board of alterations indicted as being interested in a gambling den denies the charge in toto and declares that he absolutely does not know the men who make the charges. If the assertions of the friends of Dr. Letcher are truth in reference to the investigation of the Hopkinsville asylum it would seem the official who should be removed is not Dr. Letcher but the man who recommends his dismissal.

Prof. JAMES WILSON, of Iowa, who has been selected by President-elect McKinley for Secretary of Agriculture in his cabinet, is a practical farmer, as well as a man of broad culture and considerable experience in political life as a member of the legislature and congress. While speaker of the House in his state, a number of important agricultural laws were enacted. Mr. Wilson has served three years in congress and is well known in Washington, where he is recognized as a man of ability and sterling worth. During the intervals in his political service he has devoted himself assiduously to the duties of his farm, on which he has always made his home. He is professor of agriculture in the state university of Iowa.

It is stated that the proposed amendments to the arbitration treaty are not acceptable to the administration and that if adopted the treaty will not be promulgated by Mr. Cleveland and that no effort will be made to press it further on the attention of the British government because Mr. Cleveland is convinced it will not be acceptable, etc., etc. In other words it seems President Cleveland and Secretary Olney do not propose to receive the advice of the senate, and will have the treaty as constructed by themselves or none. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney may know vastly more, be vastly superior to the United States senate in all things pertaining to diplomacy, but the average American citizen will no doubt feel that in the united wisdom of the senate there is probably a safeguard it will be well to make note of. It is even possible the amendments made by the senate are calculated to render the treaty more acceptable to the whole people.

The Sun has repeatedly urged the propriety of a business men's organization of some character for the purpose of providing the means of intelligently and efficiently working for the up-building of the city, the increase of its manufacturing industries and its population. Such organizations are maintained in all growing cities of importance. They have proven of vast benefit wherever organized in a business like way. A small assessment levied monthly on the business men generally would doubtless be cheerfully paid, at least after the organization had got down to business and shown its efficiency. A secretary to whom was paid a fair salary on condition that his whole time should be devoted to the work, would prove a splendid investment, provided only the right man were selected. With the abundant advantages possessed by Paducah in the way of climate, location, and transportation facilities by river and rail, it should not be a difficult matter to locate, with proper energy displayed by secretary and association, a number of industries within a year. One or two first-class industries would amply repay any outlay in that direction.

The attempt being made by some of our citizens to enforce an old ordinance against sink wells appears to us to be unreasonable and impolitic. In a city of the dimensions of Paducah, wholly unprovided with sewers, it would seem sink wells are an absolute necessity for the public good. It is probably true that such structures in use tend to contaminate well water in their vicinity. But we are assured by the physicians that even without the presence of the sink well the well water of Paducah is impure. This appears to be the unanimous opinion of those who are prepared to speak advisedly. It would be very little more costly to use the water from the city water works, which is certainly very much more healthful. Instead of prohibiting the construction of sink wells to provide a means of disposing of the disease-breeding refuse, it would seem more prudent to prohibit the use of well water. Instead of filling up the sink wells to fill up the wells used to supply water. When the city is provided with a system of sewers with which houses may be connected, there will no longer be a necessity for the sink well and it may be condemned without detriment to the public health. But even then, if we may rely on the opinions of reputable physicians, the wells of water used for drinking and culinary purposes will continue to menace the health of the city.

THE SCHOOLS.

As Viewed Through the Board's Regular Meeting.

The Board Takes Action In Several Important Matters.

All the twelve members of the board of education were present last night at the regular session of the board except Mr. Jackson. It was the first meeting since December 22. According to Supt. McBroom's report the average daily attendance for January was 1,270 white and 470 colored. The month was fairly good for attendance, with the exception of the last week of cold weather. Chairman Leake, of the finance committee, presented the following bills, which were duly allowed:

Paducah Transfer Company.....\$ 4.00
Leake & Patterson..... 3.00
Scott Hardware Co..... 2.00
S. M. Eppel..... 1.50
J. M. Lloyd..... 1.00
Langstaff & Co..... .50
J. E. Smith & Co..... .50
Leake & Co..... 1.00
Jacob Well..... .75
W. H. Terrell..... .50
W. H. McShannon..... .50
Eagle oriole works..... .50
S. P. Gibson & Co..... .50
Wm. Mercer, Jr..... .50
Thompson & Co..... .50
St. Bernard coal Co..... .50
Eagle & Lehnard..... .50
Barry & Hendon..... .50
Campbell-Mulvihill..... .50
Total.....\$ 37.57

The bills of J. E. Coulson, Cocern & Hanson and "News" Publishing company were referred.

The bill of the Paducah Furniture company for \$12.50 for a desk furnished Miss Morgan was allowed on recommendation of President Lang.

The salaries for the month amounting to \$2,786.26 were allowed.

Mr. Leake read the treasurer's report showing a balance in the treasury of \$15,716.15. The report was received.

The report of the finance committee in regard to the assets and liabilities for the second term was read as follows:

Cash on hand, \$15,716.15; due from the state of Kentucky, \$946; total assets, \$16,662.15.

Liabilities—Estimated expenses for February, March, April and May, \$15,000; estimated expense for January, \$1,500; total, \$16,500; balance, \$1,162.15. The report was concurred in.

The matter of permitting those pupils who bring their dinners to Longfellow school, corner of Fifth and Court streets, to eat them in the building, was referred to the committee on rules. The children being denied the privilege of eating dinner in the building were forced to go to the custom house, a block away.

A new music chart was purchased upon recommendation of Mr. Walston.

But a cursory allusion was made to the Mechanics' school building, which the board desired to purchase until it discovered that the council had bought it. President Lang stated to the board that the city now has the property and one or two others observed that it might as well keep it.

A petition was read from property owners of West Broadway asking for a right of way through the old university grounds. Messrs. Rose, Smith and Lawrence were appointed a committee to investigate and report back.

A written request was filed asking the board to grant permission to give a school entertainment for the benefit of the school library of the fifth, sixth and seventh grades, Longfellow building. Considerable objection was raised, principally because the school children would probably be sent out to sell tickets. The motion to grant the petition was lost by a vote of six to five, Brian, Brooks, Byrd, Leake, Smith and Terrell voting nay.

Supt. McBroom was granted permission to attend the national convention of school superintendents at Indianapolis on Feb. 16-18.

The bills for the purchase of the old university property on West Broadway were rejected as too low, being as follows:

E. W. Smith.....\$ 75.00
J. E. Smith & Co..... 25.00
J. E. Smith & Co..... 25.00
A. G. Gillett..... 12.00

The board adjourned.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Southern States Inventors Last Week.

(Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opposite U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.)

M. Ansell, Chattanooga, door adjuster.

E. C. Atwell, Alexandria, Va., dish cleaner.

J. F. Bollinger, Hickory, N. C., cultivator.

G. T. Brown, Baltimore, Md., lamp burner.

T. Churchill, Hallsborough, Va., lock.

L. M. Crissey, Marietta, Ga., fertilizer distributor and seed planter.

L. A. Gray, Arlington, Md., electrical appliance for horses.

L. T. Hagun, Winchester, Ky., advertising arm chair.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Sun is authorized to announce I. D. WHICOX as a candidate for sheriff of McCracken county, subject to the action of the voters in the primary election to be held Saturday, April 3, 1897.

We are authorized to announce W. S. DICK as a candidate for assessor of McCracken county, subject to the action of the voters in the primary election to be held Saturday, April 3, 1897.

W. E. Smith, Birmingham, Ala.: bicycle skirt.

H. P. Spain, Buchanan, Ga.: railway switch.

G. W. Swiger, Brown, W. Va.: post setter.

MAPS AND BICYCLING.

Mapmaking has been deemed by the "Popularity of the Wheel."

There does not seem to be, at first glance, any direct relation between maps and bicycles, but there is, and map publishers report that cycling is responsible for a new and enlarged demand for road maps, especially those mounted on mullins. Heretofore the maps in most general use have been railroad maps, and the greatest cure has been taken to make them exact, the United States being far ahead of all other countries in respect of the manufacture of maps giving the location of cities and towns, and the railroads connecting them. In England, France and Germany the manufacture of topographical maps has been carried much further than in the United States—maps giving the road elevations, grades, water courses and facilities—due to "happ" in a great measure to the fact that the construction of such maps is under the direction of the war department, with abundant means and ample facilities, whereas in the United States the market for maps of all kinds comes from the general public. Of late, however, it has been found necessary, in order to supply the constantly increasing demands of bicycle riders for "good road maps, to add to the stock of such publications, more especially such as are on mullins. In the last four years there has been an enormous increase in the sale of road maps. Those sold in New York give clearly the Westchester, Long Island, Staten Island and New Jersey territory through which the best roads run.

The headquarters of the map-making business of the United States has long been Chicago, and not until the rise of the bicycle as the most approved method of travel has New York challenged Chicago's supremacy. Map-making has been carried on late years in a point at which cheapness and economy may be said to meet. The foundation of an ordinary map is a plain copper plate, smeared with ordinary lampblack, over this is spread like a film a composition of soft white wax, and the map drawing, made on engineer's drawing paper, is spread over the film. Then, with a knife somewhat resembling one of the parts of a compass, the lines are drawn into the wax and the tracing is removed. Mapmakers have a small contrivance which much resembles what is known as a printer's stick, except that, instead of providing for many lines of type, it provides for one only. This line is "set," and then the type metal, which is copper-faced, is heated. As heated it is applied to the wax, adjoining the point marked by each city, and when withdrawn leaves the name of the place clearly marked. After the wax composition has been heated it is suffused with acid, which makes a complete cast, and from this cast the electrotypes are made from which any number of maps may be printed. The chief cost of maps, therefore, is the first cost, and that provided for, the other expenses are insignificant, paper and wooden or metal mounting being the chief ones.

The increased popularity of maps, through the requirements of bicycle riders, has reduced the cost, and this is one of the benefits of the bicycle. Another beneficial effect of the popularity of bicycling has been the improvement of roads in the neighborhood of the large cities—N. Y. Sun.

WHY THEY ARE CHEAP.

Novel Methods Employed by Importers of Japanese Goods.

It has often been a matter of wonder how articles of Japanese manufacture, such as toothpicks and fans, could be sold at such low prices. The small fans are sold at one cent apiece, while the daily little toothpicks command the same price per bundle.

When one examines either of these products, and especially the fans, the amount of labor that must be expended to make them in any quantity, the natural inference is that the well-known smallness of Japanese wares contains the explanation. At a first glance this seems to be the reason, but a closer examination of the small fans and the small toothpicks reveals a truth more than one would expect to find in their services, and the less skilled and more mechanical trades command a price that to our western ideas seems incredibly small.

But small as the wages of the Japanese worker may be, there are considerations that indicate at once that some other cause must be found. There is a duty on both the articles mentioned, and in addition to this it must be remembered that Japan is a good place away, and that, in the natural course, freight would give a considerable price in this market to articles that were entirely without cost in the Orient.

A Japanese importer of goods, which deal extensively in the articles of the small wares, would be the person at which the small wares could be offered here. The large wares, which form the staple import of the Orient, could afford to cover the cost of the small wares, but the small wares, being so numerous, could not be so treated.

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THE SUN.

Our January Cloak Sale

Is in full swing. There are hand-

some jackets in our Cloak Room as when the season began. Many of the finest styles are here yet, and is often the case the best is left because of their expense.

We will do it cheaper than you can at home.

Fresh Bread and Cakes

Always on hand. Give us your orders. Good delivered to any part of the city.

Fred Greif.

Seventh and Washington Sts.

REMOVAL.

T. Dulaney & Co.

Have moved their stock of Groceries to 10th and North 1st St.

128 COURT ST.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

All kinds of Country Produce a specialty.

The best place in the city for Dressed and Live Poultry.

Everything sold at bottom prices and delivered to any part of the city.

T. DULANEY & CO.

125 Court St.

Scissors.

We have about 10 dozen scissors, big and little, that we have been selling at 25¢. We want to close out the entire lot, and offer them at 10¢ per pair.

